

CITY OF NORWAY - VULCAN
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
2003

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Norway – Vulcan’s water supply comes from ground water serviced by three production wells located west of Loretto. All three wells deliver water to a pump house located on the well field where they converge to a single transmission main that transports water to the distribution system.

Before entering the distribution system, the water is injected with fluoride at a rate of 1.1 parts per million (1.1 P.P.M.). The water is sampled and tested daily to ensure proper residual of fluoride.

IS MY WATER SAFE?

Last year your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) and state drinking water health standards. This report provides comprehensive test results and comparisons with standards set by regulatory agencies.

Every year the City is required to sample the drinking water for contaminants. The state allows monitoring for certain contaminants less frequently, concentration of these contaminants change infrequently.

Monthly samples are taken from the source (wells) and the other four at various places throughout the distribution system. Every three years water samples are tested for the presence of lead and copper from twenty homes throughout the distribution system. No samples have exceeded the M.C.L. for lead and copper

The State performed an assessment of our source of water in 2003 to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility is moderate for well #1 and # 3, moderately low for #2.

Why may there be contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the E.P.A. safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with H.I.V./Aids or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections.

These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their health care providers. E.P.A./Centers for Disease Control (C.D.C.) Guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791)

Annual updates to this report, will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year. We are committed to providing information, informed customers are our best allies. Copies are available at the Norway City Hall. The report will be published in the newspaper and is available on the internet @norwaymi.com

For more information about the contents of this report, contact Mr. David Bal at the City of Norway Water Department, 400 10th Avenue, Norway, MI 49870.

For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/>.

David Bal
City of Norway Water Department

City of Norway 2003 test results

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.1	3/03	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppb)	2000		10	6/03	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminant						
Aplha emitters (pCi/L)	15		1.3	9/02	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Ra226/228 (pCi/L)	5		.68	9/02	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Special Monitoring & Unregulated Contaminant *			Level Detected	Sample Date		Typical source of Contaminant
Sulfate (ppm)			24	3/03		Erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminant Subject to AL	Action Level	90% of Samples <This Level			# Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	<3		9/01	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppb)	1300	160		9/01	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

*Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	# Detected	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria**	1 positive monthly sample (5% of monthly samples positive)	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Terms and abbreviations used:

M.C.L.G.

Maximum contaminant level goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

M.C.L.

Maximum contaminate level: the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. M.C.L.'s are set as close to the M.C.L.G.'s as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

A.L.

Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

N/A

Not applicable

N/D

Not detected

P.P.M.

Parts per million or milligrams per liter.

